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VOLUME III.—NO. 16.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIBERNIANS

Give a Warm Welcome to Their
National President, John
T. Keating.

Delivers the Most Eloquent and
Able Address Heard Here
in Many Years.

The Weather Prevented the Ex-
ercises Taking Place at
the Carnival.

ENJOYABLE RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR

Owing to the inclement weather the programme arranged for Tuesday last, Irish-American day, at the Elks' carnival had to be postponed to Thursday night, thereby disappointing the thousands who anticipated the most enjoyable evening of the entire celebration. The rain began falling early in the morning and continued all day, despite which a large number went there in the hope of hearing Hon. John T. Keating, National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, as it was not decided to declare the exercises off till late in the afternoon.

President Keating arrived in this city Tuesday morning and was escorted to the Louisville Hotel by Messrs. James Coleman, William M. Higgins and John Barrett, where he was visited by the Reception Committee of the Elks and the leading Hibernians of this city, all of whom expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the distinguished Chicagoan. While the exercises at the carnival grounds had to be abandoned, that did not interfere with the reception which was held in his honor in Hibernian Hall, which was crowded to its full capacity. The hall board had had the hall most artistically decorated, the national colors and the green of Ireland predominating. Scully's orchestra occupied a unique place in the hall and discoursed many appropriate selections.

President Keating entered the hall escorted by State President Martin Cusick, Secretary James Coleman and County President Murphy, and was given one of the warmest welcomes ever bestowed upon a national officer. Awaiting his arrival were a number of our leading Irish-American citizens, among them Newton G. Rogers, Pat Bannon, Barney Campbell, Matt O'Doherty, Edward J. McDermott, Dr. William B. Dougherty and John Kelly.

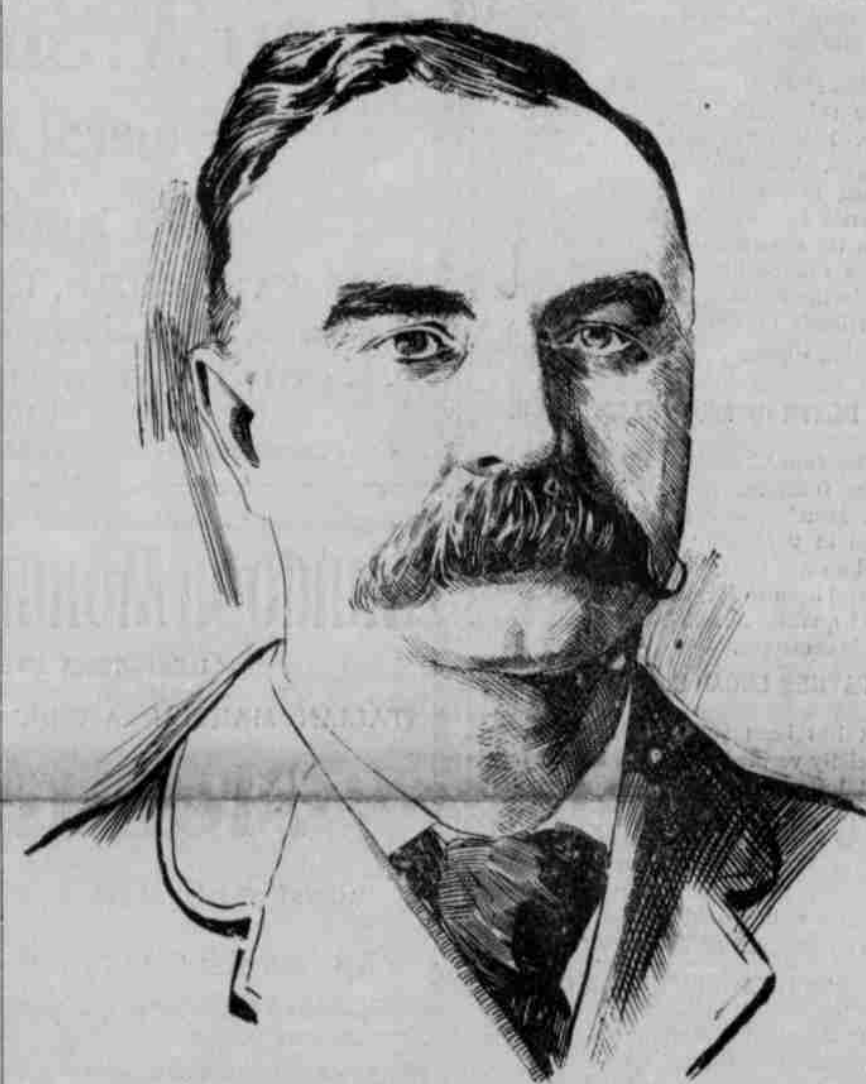
State President Cusick introduced Mr. Keating, who delivered what proved to be the most eloquent and able address ever listened to by the Hibernians of this city. He is an orator of the highest order and held his audience spell-bound from start to finish. His recitation of the evictions he had witnessed in Ireland and his appeal to the younger element to carry on the work of the great organization of their fathers and forefathers had a telling effect, and his tribute to the music and literature of Ireland was a masterly effort. President Keating created a fine impression, and we sincerely regret that we are unable to give a stenographic report of his address, which far surpassed the expectations of those present. Among other things he said:

To tell the story of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is to relate the history of the Irish people at home and abroad for two centuries past. The society came into existence when all was dark and sad in Green Erin. It came to poor Erin's side when she was alone and forgotten by all save God, when from her shores had fled the soldier, the statesman and the scholar, when only one friend watched over her fainting form, her fluttering life pulse, the priest of her nation, the "Soggarth Aroon."

For a century the labors of the order were to save to the people the religion of their forefathers and preserve the minister of holy faith against the attack of his relentless enemies. The seventeenth century closed and the eighteenth opened with the stream of evils growing larger and new work devolved on the men of the old society—the labor of saving the exile for the church and keeping alive in the wanderer's breast the love for motherland. How well the society did its work the strength of Irish-American influence is a proof. In every State where dwells the Celt the spirit of Irish patriotism is strong and fervent. Third century of the order's existence has commenced and new duties, new tasks, call for fresh exertion and renewed devotion. The army of exiles are growing fewer and the check of emigration no longer keeps the flame alive with fresh offerings from the Island of Saints on the shores of America. To the Irish-American the society turns to recruit its membership and from those born under the stars and stripes her leaders look for soldiers to continue the battle. In the school house and the home the gospel of regenerated Ireland must be taught and the virtues of the ancient race inculcated in youthful minds. To love and appreciate the land of their forefathers the children of the exile must be taught the glories of the past, the duties of the present and the promise of the future. The literature, the poetry, the music of the past must be taught and the standard bearers of the coming century trained to be exponents of the true traditions of the Irish race. There is still another task for the Hibernian. In the

younger days of the republic and in its years of more mature growth the Irish exile sacrificed his all that the blessings of liberty and union might be won and saved for the country of his adoption. It will be his task in the future that principles as handed down by the fathers of the public be kept pure and unsullied, and that the American nation be not led into entangling policies which may lower Columbia from the high pedestal on which she has stood for over a century. The American nation must ever be the defender, not the oppressor, of weaker nations. The American nation must be the opponent, not the ally, of despotic powers, aiming to extend their rule over other peoples under the pretense of carrying on the point of a bayonet the light of civilization.

The complications surrounding and embarrassing English foreign policy seem to indicate the nineteenth century will close amid the clash of arms and the roar of battle. Each preceding century was ushered into the abyss of the past with the same ominous symptoms of striving peoples battling to regain or retain their national liberty. What will be the outcome as far as Ireland is concerned depends on the intelligence and the patriotism of her sons. Antagonism to English influence in this country should animate the heart of every true Irish-American, so that our nation, this republic, should not



HON. JOHN T. KEATING.

be entangled in alliance, passive or active, with the foe of all liberty loving people. The sympathy of the Irish race should go out to the gallant Boers. Where influence can be brought to bear England's grasping plans of aggrandisement should be defeated. The Anglo-Saxon heresy should be driven from every platform and pulpit and hearing denied to the appeals of the robber nation for help and alliance. She is as ruthless, cruel and mercenary now as of old, and the horrors of '98 in Ireland may be duplicated under her Government in South Africa. The time has come when this culprit must be dragged before the bar of nations and her ill-gotten empire dismembered. All her resources, all her promises, all her inducements, have not been able to induce two regiments of Canadians or Australians to respond to her appeal for recruits.

Judgment for her atrocities in the past should be meted out and punishment for her treachery to Ireland and America should be awarded with no sparing hand. To the task before them the Ancient Order of Hibernians will lend its efforts, hoping the result will be that Ireland, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by true genius and patriotism, will rise from her present position and, resuming her proper place among the nations of the earth, become a sister republic to great Columbia and share with her the glorious work of carrying among the oppressed of all nations the light of true liberty and the benefits of true civilization.

At the conclusion of his oration there was an outburst of enthusiasm that lasted several minutes.

State President Cusick next introduced Mr. Newton G. Rogers, who had been selected to officiate as Chairman at the exercises that had been postponed, who spoke briefly but appropriately, paying a handsome compliment to President Keating and advocating a more earnest interest in Irish music and literature, which sentiment was warmly applauded.

Hon. Matt O'Doherty was the next speaker, and for three quarters of an hour he spoke on the history of Ireland and what her sons had done for civilization in all ages and countries.

Hon. Edward McDermott was unable to be present because of an important meeting of the Bar Association. Short talks were made by a number of others, after which an adjournment was had to the front hall, where President Tom Keenan, John Hennessey and others of the County Board had provided an abundance of refreshments of all kinds. At intervals songs were sung and recitations rendered by Will McCarthy, Dave Reilly, Will Dunaney and others, and at midnight all

retired after having spent the most enjoyable evening in the local history of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

BISHOP COTTER

Tells of the Condition and
Morals of the Irish
People.

Bishop Cotter, of Winona, Minn., recently returned from a trip to Europe, and in his reply to the welcome by his people said of Ireland and the Irish people:

"Ireland? Well, my friends, I must confess that I went to Ireland to find happiness, and I know very well in your own hearts that I was foolish to expect such a condition to prevail in that island. The traces of despotism that hung men and women, the tyranny that crushed the heroic and the brave for the wearing of the green still manifest themselves in misrepresentation and taxation and in what some people choose to term vices, but which I call a weakness on the part of the people. But my dear friends, what will give them the freedom and happiness they seek? Not the Government that has so long despised and abused them. Alas, I am afraid that this happiness will never come from this

source. Their freedom and their happiness lies in their own hands. This freedom is within the grasp of their own will; their happiness within the domain of their own determination.

"I saw very little drunkenness in Ireland and compared with other countries Ireland is free from this terrible curse. Although my visit to Ireland was in many respects a sorrowful one, yet I left that beloved country in good spirits, for I have great hopes for Ireland and great and grand possibilities for the Irish people."

DEFEAT OF BRITAIN.

Hoped It Will Give the Irish
Nation Its Due In-
dependence.

Dublin dispatches say no more emphatic expression of the extreme Nationalist sentiment in Ireland on the struggle between Britain and Boer has been uttered than that contained in the following resolution passed by that strong Parnellite body, the Cork District Council. It is but a sample of scores of similar resolutions which are being passed by local popular bodies in Ireland:

"Resolved, That, having regard to the fact that the English people as a nation have committed since their accursed presence was first felt in Ireland every crime, murder, pillage and all crimes that it is possible for fallen humanity to perpetrate against their fellow creatures, we hope if they engage in a war, especially an unjustifiable war, such as the war they are now forcing on the Boers, that their army will be annihilated and their power crippled, which will give the Irish nation an opportunity of obtaining their independence."

The second of this resolution observed that any Irishman joining the English army should be shot down. Forty-three members were present, and the resolution passed unanimously amid applause.

HOOSIER VISITORS.

Messrs. Daniel and Michael Finn, two enterprising and prosperous young business men of Indianapolis, were in the city this week visiting the sister of the former, Mrs. Mary Speak, 1910 Maple street. They are loud in their praises of the Hoosier capital, and say there is no city in which Irish-Americans are better recognized. There they take great interest and have much influence in public affairs. Both express themselves as astonished at the division existing in the ranks of Irish-Americans in Louisville.

KEATING

Says the Ancient Order of Hi-
bernians Has Made Great
Progress.

Receiving Kindly Recognition
and Support From the
Hierarchy.

Will Recognize No Specious
Schemes of Leaders or
Factions.

FAVORS THE STUDY OF IRISH HISTORY

Hon. John T. Keating, National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, speaks in glowing terms of the progress being made by that organization. Notwithstanding his long and tiresome trip from Omaha to be here Irish-American day, he cheerfully welcomed the Kentucky Irish-American representative for the purpose of an interview. He expressed himself in favor of solidifying the divisions in many cities where there are too many now, thereby enlarging the field from which to select the ablest and most competent men for officers and giving the organization a still better administration wherever possible.

He stated that the finest military organization in Chicago today was the Irish regiment, which carried off the honors in the big parade on the recent visit of President McKinley to the Windy City. President Keating expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit and reception here, and intimates that he may possibly be here again before the meeting of the National Convention.

Many questions were propounded to him relative to the status of his organization, and his answers will be read with interest by non-members as well as members:

"How is the Ancient Order of Hibernians?"

"I am glad to be able to state that since the union convention held in Trenton last year the old order has made considerable progress. The net increase of membership is somewhere between eight and ten thousand. The branches are now located in almost every city of size in the nation. Financially our success has been remarkable. No encumbrances of any kind hamper the order in any section and the disbursement of money in relief, sick benefits and death endowments has reached into the millions. In some of our county treasuries tens of thousands of dollars are being laid aside for building and other laudable purposes."

"How is it so much can be done with so small a cost to the individual member?"

"Well, I believe it almost solely due to honest and business-like management of society affairs. Notwithstanding the fact the mass of our membership is composed of those from the middle and humbler walks of life, Celtic shrewdness in selection of officers and watchfulness over society affairs controls and guides all our dealings. It may be here remarked that speculation, waste and malfeasance are unknown among our officers."

"What are the general relations between the church and the society?"

"Of the most friendly character. It is only natural that the 'Soggarth Aroon' should be close to the Hibernian, and in the ranks of the order the priest finds his most earnest church workers and most practical Catholics. I am of opinion that the best soldiers of the church militant will be found in the membership of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. It is inherent in their race to be devoted to their ancient faith, and it is admitted their ability, courage and devotion provides the tireless champions and fearless defenders needed in these materialistic days of modern thought in our great republic. We are receiving kindly recognition and warm support from the hierarchy in America, that is as far as circumstances and environment will permit or demand."

"Any change in the policy of the order since the convention in Trenton?"

"No change in principles or object. Those will never change. We labor for the elevation of the Irish race, the preservation of the purest traditions of our people and the spreading of the benign influence of friendship, unity and Christian charity among the children of the sea divided Gael. We aim to make the Irish-American the highest type of American citizenship and the Hibernians the exemplars to be followed and imitated by their compatriots."

"In what other features besides the benevolent do you try to interest your members?"

"Well, we encourage the study of Irish history, the Gaelic language, the career of the Irish exile on this continent, Irish classical music, Irish literature of the last two centuries and the mission of the Irish Catholic in lands other than his own. We endowed a Gaelic chair at a cost of \$50,000 in the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. We have succeeded in introducing the study of Irish history in many parochial schools and we hope to see the same done in the public schools, where it is as entitled to a place as the lying works of Macaulay, Dickens, Hume and other authors of English histories for deceiving, not to instructing, our children. We want to have dog-

gerels of the vaudeville left in the music hall and our homes gladdened with the music and poetry of Ealfe, Carolan, Reilly, Wallace, Moore, Davis, Banim and Devere. We are meeting with great success, and the Irish-American of 1900 will undoubtedly be the nearest the true type of the composite American hoped for by the fathers of the republic."

"How are the Ancient Order of Hibernians outside of America?"

"I am glad to say promising better progress every day. In Ireland faction is dead, in Australia the desire for direct application is strongly expressed and will be represented by a delegate at Boston next year. In the Republic of Mexico the banner of the order is about to be raised, and in Canada Quebec, Montreal and Toronto give evidence of its popularity."

"How about the national cause in Ireland?"

"We sympathize with every movement, but will not support the perpetuity of faction. The Ancient Order of Hibernians will not recognize any specious schemes of leaders to win quasi endorsements for their particular faction. Come together or step aside should be the policy of those who can get the ears of those posing as chieftains. I believe the County Councils will, however, enable the people to judge for themselves, organize, elect men of the rank and file and sweep aside the factionists. Ireland's future is

cordingly applied to the public opinion of the educated representatives of foreign nations near Manila and Hong Kong. He sent circulars to consuls, merchants, newspaper editors and correspondents, asking them to state in plain terms whether the complaints made by Herr Doberck were founded on facts.

The results of this measure were surprising. Doberck had sown the wind only to reap the whirlwind. The Manila and other papers pounced upon Doberck most mercilessly. They exposed his own blunders in his observations, praised the work of the Manila observatory and stated in unmistakable words that only petty jealousy had led him to proceed on such crooked ways. Furthermore the leading papers of other cities, the merchants, the captains of ships of all nations, demanded the reports from the Manila observatory, and petitioned the Colonial Secretary at Hong Kong to remove Herr Doberck from his position. Upon this the Colonial Secretary gave out that the Director of Hong Kong observatory had been unauthorized by the English Government, and he hoped that the order for the discontinuance of the typhoon reports would be rescinded. Gen. Otis informed Father Algue that it gave him pleasure to remove the cited prohibition, and directed him to send out the typhoon warning so much desired in Hong Kong as formerly and prior to February 27.



JOSEPH H. SENG.

The hustling young Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the First ward of the city of Louisville. His friends are supporting him enthusiastically because of his pronounced opposition to trusts.

promising, and who knows but a spark from South Africa may kindle a fire in India to light the Russian over the Khbier pass? Who knows what the near future may have in store for a united people?"

OFFICIOUS OFFICIAL.

English Officer Lies to the
Americans and Is Prompt-
ly Turned Down.

A short time ago a dispatch from the Philippines stated that the United States Government authorities had issued an order forbidding the Jesuit fathers of the Manila observatory from sending any more weather reports or typhoon signals to Hong Kong or other ports outside the island. The news caused much surprise and indignation, as the Manila observatory, under the Jesuit fathers, has gained a wide fame in the east among officials and the shipping interests by the accuracy of its predictions. The source of this order was misinformation; a hasty procedure on the part of the government in Washington and petty jealousy on the part of a malicious informer. The facts of the case are now out, and the order has been withdrawn.

This informer was a certain Herr Doberck, who is an official of the English government at the Hong Kong observatory. Since 1884 this gentleman has been trying to interfere with the observatories conducted by the Jesuits in Manila and in Zi Ka Wei. Some time in the spring of 1889 Herr Doberck, as director of the British metropolitan service, addressed a letter to the Weather Bureau of the United States in Washington, stating that "the observatory of Manila is in the hands of men who possess very little scientific education; that scandal is caused by the continual sensational typhoon warnings to the papers of Hong Kong."

Mr. Wilson received the letter of Herr Doberck. Mr. Wilson being at the head of the Agricultural Department, handed the complaint to Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau, and he to the Secretary of War. Thereupon General Otis was ordered to stop the typhoon warnings from the Manila observatory. The director of the observatory obeyed, and no warnings were sent any more beyond the Philippine Islands.

Father Algue, S. J., the director of the observatory, has spent some time in America, especially in Georgetown College, and has become acquainted with American ways and customs. He ac-

MINSTRELS.

Complimentary Benefit to a
Popular West End
Comedian.

The minstrels to be given at the Portland Opera House, Twenty-sixth and Portland avenue, Monday evening, for the benefit of B. J. Dawson, the popular Mackin Council comedian, promises to be one of the best and most amusing amateur performances ever held in the West End, and from present indications standing room will be at a premium.

Mr. Dawson, who will assume the leading role, will be assisted by Miss Edna Jones, the wonderful child artist; Ren Burgin, the great tumbler; Orion Tutt, black-face comedian; Miss Belle Wetzelberger, soprano soloist; Dawson and Jones in drama, opera, farce and ragtime; Miss Clara Burrell, soprano soloist; E. C. Kinney, New Albany's sweet tenor.

A fine feature will be the colored farce, "Dr. Snowball," by Dawson, Fisher and Burkholder, and the performance will wind up with a genuine old-time colored camp-meeting. The music will be under the personal direction of Mrs. J. Elmer Tuel.

REV. PATRICK M'GURGAN.

Death of the Pioneer Passio-
nist Father at the Sacred
Heart Retreat.

Rev. Father Patrick McGurgan, years ago pastor of St. Cecilia's church in this city, died at the Sacred Heart Retreat on the Newburg road last Saturday morning. Upon leaving St. Cecilia's he joined the order of Passionist Fathers, and has since been known to the world as Father Andrew. It is said he was the first American priest to be admitted to that order, and there was none more revered or beloved than he by those of the Sacred Heart Retreat.

Father Andrew was sixty-five years old and his death was due to a complication of diseases.

His remains were shipped to Pittsburgh for burial, where his father, now ninety years of age, still resides.

The past students of Castleknock held their annual meeting of the union at the college Wednesday of this week. The occasion was availed of by the members to present to the college a portrait of Lord Russell of Killowen, President of the college.

FRANKFORT.

William J. Bryan Received a
Great Ovation in the
Capital City.

Addressed One of the Largest
Crowds Yet Seen at a
Political Speaking.

Franklin County's Candidate
for Enrolling Clerk Daily
Gaining Strength.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY GOSSIP

[Special Correspondence of the Kentucky Irish American.]

FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 20.—Tuesday morning last William Jennings Bryan visited Frankfort and addressed one of the largest crowds that ever attended a political speaking in the Capital City. Mr. Bryan and party arrived in Frankfort a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and the Bryan party repaired to the Capital Hotel, where breakfast was served. National Committeeman Woodson, ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn and Senator Goebel joined Col. Bryan at breakfast. Shortly after the Bryan party arrived in Frankfort the rain began to fall in torrents and the crowd repaired to the Capital Opera-house, where but about 1,500 or 1,800 of the 3,000 people could gain admittance even to standing room. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Mayor W. S. Dehoney in a short speech, who discussed for about thirty minutes State and national issues, and urged all Democrats to support Senator Goebel and elect the Democratic ticket in Kentucky, thereby insuring Democratic victory in 1900. In the course of his remarks he paid a glowing tribute to Senator Goebel and ex-Senator Joe C. S. Blackburn. Mr. Bryan's speech was followed by calls for Senator Goebel, and as the young gladiator of Kentucky Democracy walked to the center of the stage deafening applause shook the building from pit to dome for fully five minutes. Senator Goebel in his usual eloquent manner discussed State issues briefly and closed by predicting the election of J. C. S. Blackburn to the United States Senate and William Jennings Bryan to the Presidency in 1900. Ex-Senator Blackburn made one of his five-minute speeches, which was well received. All then boarded the special and were whirled away to Versailles. The train was in charge of popular James Fitzgerald, the most efficient conductor in the employ of the L. & N. railroad.

There are a few people who say that Bryan's flying trip through Kentucky will not help Goebel and the Democratic ticket, but if his tour through Kentucky does the same proportion of good in other places that it has in Frankfort, Senator Goebel's election is assured and Bryan's election in 1900 an accomplished fact.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Kathryn Collins and William Cushing, which will be solemnized at the Church of the Good Shepherd on November 22. Miss Collins is one of Frankfort's fairest and sweetest girls, while Mr. Cushing is one of Louisville's respected young business men. He holds a responsible position with the Louisville Packing Company. The many friends of the happy young couple wish them many years of happiness and prosperity in wedded bliss.

Mrs. Annie Mahoney Tasef, Franklin county's candidate for enrolling clerk of the Senate, stands an excellent show of winning, and if elected will undoubtedly make an efficient officer and discharge faithfully the duties of the office. Mrs. Tasef is exceedingly popular and her pleasant manner is daily winning many votes for her.

On my table as I write lay the notice of the approaching weddings of three of Frankfort's most popular young couples, but as I have not the consent of the contracting parties I will refrain from publishing their names until some future time. The little god Cupid has been busy of late and several weddings before Advent will probably be the outcome of his mischievous pranks.

Col. Patrick O'Brien spent two days last week in Louisville on business. He also combined pleasure with business while in the gay metropolis.

Messrs. William L. Cushing and brother James spent Sunday last in this city with friends and relatives.

Miss Katherine Parker, of Lexington, spent a few days last week with her sisters in this city.

All subscribers are requested to settle at once for past year's subscription. This is the last call.

BIG BAZAR.

Look out for the big bazar that Father White is going to give next month at Clifton. Father White has started a new thing in the shape of bazars. In addition to the regular articles for sale or chance, as you find in all church fairs, he has a book of tickets containing twenty-seven prizes, three of which will be drawn for every night. These prizes are all valuable and add a new feature to the bazar. The remarkable thing about these tickets is that you get a chance on every one of them for fifty cents—something unknown here heretofore. In fact, we can say beforehand that the bazar is a success.